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Homoneura hospes Allen (Dipt.: Lauxaniidae): a postscript.

In connection with my recent paper (*antea*: 101: 199-201) describing this species, Mr Steven J. Falk has very justly pointed out that, because of its possession of a pair of normally well-developed *presutural* dorsocentral bristles, the new species does not (or only doubtfully) run out to the genus *Homoneura* using the generic key to the British species of the family by Collin (1948) referred to in my paper. This is indeed the case and ought to have been noted in the latter, but was somehow overlooked by all three of us who originally examined the fly. In actual fact the above fault is inherent in the key as it stands, even without reference to *H. hospes*; for if one uses it to key out *H. limnea* Becker, which like *hospes* possesses a presutural DC bristle (see couplet 8, p.235), the same difficulty, or uncertainty, is encountered. The problem hinges on the character given under couplet 10 (p.226) intended to cover both *Sapromyza* and *Homoneura*, but which in fact applies clearly to the former of them alone.

I shall not attempt to juggle with the key in order to remove the fault; preferring, if it is to be done, to leave the task to someone more qualified and with a better knowledge of our Lauxaniidae. Meanwhile, any known British *Homoneura* can readily be recognised as such by the three characters given on p.227, couplet 12, in combination (but see under *Homoneura* on p.235). Indeed it is more than likely that the very clear and definite character relating to the row of small black costal spines (p.227) will itself suffice for generic diagnosis. Should this prove to be so, correction of the key will be much simplified.

I am grateful to Mr Falk for bringing the above discrepancy to my notice.— A.A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London SE7 8QG.

Hazel as an important larval foodplant of the Barred Umber, *Plagodis pulveraria* L. (Lep.: Geometridae)

Further to my note on the above (*Ent. Rec.* 100: 135-136) comparing the frequency of *P. pulveraria* on birch, hazel and hawthorn, Gerry Haggett (pers. comm.) informs me that in his experience also *P. pulveraria* is most numerous and almost entirely found on hazel. In Haggett (1951) he reports